NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, opposite the Brick-Market.

[Price $ 2 per Annum.—$ 1 in Advance.]   SATURDAY, November 30, 1811.   [Vol. L.—No. 2590.]

Walsh's Review.

THE Fourth Number of the AMERICAN REVIEW of History and Politics, is just received and ready for delivery to subscribers, at ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's Book and Stationary Store.

Account Books.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
Have constantly for SALE,
a large Assortment of
ACCOUNT BOOKS made of the best Materials, which will be sold (wholesale or retail,) as cheap as at any Book-Store, or Manufactory, in New-England.

BOOK-BINDING
Of every desreiption, executed in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ There is always for sale as above, the best publications of the day, as soon as from the press, and a large assortment of standard Books on Law, Physic, Divinity, and miscellaneous literature, Dictionaries in various languages, with a general assortment of Classical and other School-Books, &c.—Books, not for sale as above, procured at short notice.—Universities, Society Libraries, and persons who wish to purchase in quantities, will be supplied upon as good terms as can be procured at any regular Book-Store in America.
Nov. 21, 1811.

Cranston & Shaw,

Have just received from the Mills,
ONE Hundred Barrels superfine FLOUR, of the most approved inspection, selected particularly for families use, and also a few half barrels, which they will sell at the market price.
Newport, Nov. 22.

JAMES ROBINSON,
Has for sale,
3 Pipes of old Madeira W. P. [illegible]
Newport, Nov. 22.

HENRY J. HUDSON,
Has for Sale,
RUSSIA DUCK, Ravens Duck, Russia Sheeting, and a quantity of Liverpool Salt.
Newport, Nov, 22.

LIVERPOOL SALT, &c
6000 Bushels Liverpool SALT.
Russia and Ravens Duck.
A few barrels Boston Mess Beef.
For sale by C. COOK.
Newport, May 30.

BARLEY.

FIVE Thousand Bushels of clean BARLEY is wanted by the Subscribers, for which the market price will be given.
FARL & ALLSTON.
Newport, Oct. 5.

TO LET,
THE HOUSE and Lot, No. 41, Thames-street, late Mr. Ellery's, with the Coach-House and other buildings thereon.—For terms, apply to
SAMUEL ELAM.
Newport, Sept. 12.

TO LET,
THAT large and convenient Store, No. 131, Thames-street, lately occupied by Messrs. *Lopez & Patterson*.—Apply to
CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.
Newport, August 25.

TO LEASE,
A FARM of [illegible] Acres, in Middletown, with a valuable privilege of sea manure annexed.—Apply to
THOMAS LYMAN.
Newport, Nov. 14.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, and those to whom he is indebted are requested to present their accounts for settlement, that he may be enabled to complete his arrangements for a final adjustment of all his concerns.
JOB SHERMAN.
Newport, 27th [illegible] mo 1811.

William Engs & Son

No. 170, Thames-street,
NOTWITHSTANDING the scarcity of Hardware Goods, have recently replenished their stock, and have for sale as heretofore, an excellent assortment, which includes as usual, Nails, sheet Lead, sheet Iron, cast Iron Stoves, &c. &c.—*Also*, Swedes Iron in flat and square bars.
Newport, Nov. 22.

20,000 dlls.

HIGHEST PRIZE!!!
NO DEDUCTION.

WHOLES, Halves and Quarters, in Harvard College LOTTERY,—Warranted undrawn,—May be obtained by Orders left at the Truly Fortunate Lottery Office, of

J. C. SHAW,

If applied for Immediately.
Newport, Nov. 22.

Union College Lottery, No. 3!!!

30,000 dlls.

HIGHEST PRIZE.
Only one and one-quarter Blanks to a Prize.—Begins to draw in New-York in April next.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$ 30,000
1	do.	25,000
1	do.	20,000
1	do.	10,000
1	do.	5,000
3	do.	2,000
7	do	1,000
20	do.	500
30	do.	200
50	do.	100
100	do.	50
200	do.	20
18,250	do.	10

Present price, Whole Tickets $ 8—Halves $ 4 12—Quarters 2 12—but will soon rise.—Orders for Tickets and parts in the above Lottery, will be received by J. C. SHAW, at his Exchange & Lottery Office, No. 118, Thames-street, who pays cash as soon as due on all Tickets by him ordered. Prize Tickets taken in payment.
Newport, Nov. 8

G. W. Martin & Co.

HAVE just received and offer at private sale, at their store No. 72, Thames-street, on accommodating terms.
20 Hhds. West-India Rum.
5 Pipes Country Gin.
30 chests Souchong Tea.
4500 wt. Cocoa.
7 hhds. and 50 bags Coffee.
40 coils American Cordage, assorted.
25 bales New-Orleans Cotton.
10 cases claret Wine, of latest importation.
Newport, Nov. 8.

Cheap Goods.

S. & J. F. Townsend,

At their Stores, No's. 157 & 175 Thames street, sign of the Eagle.
OFFER for sale a handsome assortment of English and India Goods, just replenished from the latest importations, which they are determined to sell at the lowest possible prices.
Also, A general assortment of American manufactured Goods, of the first quality, which cannot fail to please the purchaser.
Newport, Nov. 9.

DUNCAN S. Mc'DOUGALD,
TAILOR.—Bannister's Wharf.
RESPECTFULLY solicits the patronage of his former friends and the public in general, and assures them that no exertions in the line of his business shall be wanting to give complete satisfaction.
Newport, Nov. 22.

BANK SHARES.
NINE Shares in the Stock of the *Rhode-Island Union Bank*, are offered for sale by
JOSEPH LYON.
Newport, Oct. 19.

Dry Goods.

Nathaniel Sweet,

No. 167, Thames-Street
HAVING just received from Boston a supply of seasonable Dry Goods, respectfully informs the public that he is enabled to dispose of them at very reduced prices; he will also receive continually fresh supplies, which will render his assortment more complete than usual.

He has now on hand, superfine and low priced Broadcloths and Cassimeres, various colours; coatings; fearnaughts; serges; devonshire kerseys; bombazeets; bombazeens; velvets and thicksetts; hosiery; calicoes and ginghams; fine and common India cottons; plain and figur'd lutstrings, various colours; black and colour'd sattins; handkerchiefs and shawls; black, white and colour'd cambrics; India, book, and mull mull muslins; with a variety of other articles.

Likewise on hand,
An elegant assortment of Looking-Glasses, gilt and plain frames, of the newest patterns.
Also, Real Sable, mock do. and Bearskin Muffs and Tippets.
Newport, Nov. 8

Fresh Goods.

P. O. RICHMOND,
Has just opened, and for sale at his Cash Store.
AN extensive assortment of English and India Goods, consisting of:—Superfine and low-priced Broadcloths and Cassimeres, of every description; 3-4 and 7-4 pelice cloths, of the newest patterns; black, white, red and yellow flannels; scarlet figur'd do; fine Bath Coatings; coloured and white worsted hosiery; velvets; prints, &c.—A great variety of India cottons; first quality black and coloured lutstrings; do. English and India sattins; India calicoes, of handsome patterns; and 1 bale cottons, at 6d per yard, a little damaged.
Also, Sugar, Coffee, Hyson, Hyson-skin, and Souchong Teas, warranted of the first quality, by the chest or smaller quantity.—*Likewise*, 2 cases cotton balls, from No. 39 to No. 116.—All of which will be sold cheap, as usual.
Newport, Oct. 26.

Rope Store.

A. & G. Tilley,

Inform their Friends and the public in general.
THAT they have removed their Rope Store three doors south of the stand they lately occupied, and have taken the store recently improved by Mr. David Thatcher, south corner of Mr. Robert Stevens's wharf, where they have for sale, Cables and cordage of all sizes, bolt rope, worming, houseline, marline, led, log and cod lines; small fishing lines; white rope, sewing twine, &c.—Orders from distant customers promptly attended to, and gangs of rigging furnished at short notice, warranted to be equal to any in the United States.

They return their sincere thanks to their friends and employers for the generous encouragement they have received, and hope by an unremitting attention, to merit the continuance of their favours.
Newport, Oct. 31.

NOTICE.

NOTIE is hereby given to the Proprietors or Owners of Pews in Trinity Church in this Town, who have neglected to pay the sums of money in which such Pews have been taxed for repairing the Church edifice and its appurtenances, that unless such Taxes are discharged within three months next after this notice, such Pews will be sold at Public Auction, agreeably to the act of incorporation, and the act lately passed, in amendment of and in addition to said charter.
SAMUEL WHITEHORNE,
Warden.
Newport, Nov. 5.

FOR SALE,
THAT pleasantly situated Estate in Washington-street, No. 41, consisting of a very convenient House and Garden, lately occupied by Capt. Joseph Warren, deceased.—For further particulars and terms, apply to
JOB TOWNSEND.
Newport, Sept 6.

The Botanist.

JUST received and for sale, at ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's *Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.*

The *BOTANIST*. Being the Botanical part of a course of Lectures on Natural History, delivered in the University at Cambridge; together with a discourse on the principle of vitality.—By *Benjamin Waterhouse, M. D.*

ALSO,
A few more Copies of
SELF-CONTROUL, 2 vols. in 1.
THE VISION of Don Roderick: *A POEM*, by WALTER SCOTT, Esq.—Price 62 1-2 Cents.
A ONODY on the Death of Lieut. General Sir JOHN MOORE, with Notes, Historical and Political.—By R. T. PAINE, jun. Esq.—To which is prefixed, A sketch of the life of Gen. Moore.—Price 37 1-2 cents.

AND
A new supply of PLAYS, principally of Longworth's elegant hot pressed editions, comprising nearly every Play of merit, and many new Plays never performed in this country. Among the new Plays, are the following:—Hamlet Travistie—Lady of the Lake—Knight of Snowdown—Poor Gentleman—Bee Hive—and Peasant Boy.

School-Books.

School-Masters and Country Store-Keepers, can be furnished at R. & B's Store, with SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use, and with every description of the best STATIONARY, at as low prices and accommodating credit as can be found at any Store in New-England.
Newport, November 1.

CRANSTON & SHAW,
OFFER at private sale on reasonable terms for approved paper, at their store on Fowler's Wharf.
37 chests Hyson TEA.
76 do. Hyson-skin Do
24 do. Souchong Do.
15 do. Campoy Do.
19 do. Bohea Do.
[illegible] quarter-chests Bohea Do.
[illegible] bags coffee.
25 boxes Havanna brown Sugar,
15 Pipes Providence Gin.
4 do. Brandy.
27 kegs Tobacco.
39 bbls. and 28 half-bbls. prime Beef
22 bbls. and 17 half-bbls Mess Beef.
31 do. prime Pork.
15 do. mess Do.
N. B.—Cranston & Shaw offer to their Friends and the public in general, their warmest acknowledgements of gratitude, for the liberal support which they have received since the commencement of their establishment, and solicit the continuance of their business.
Newport, Oct. 25.

NEW FEATHER BEDS,
AND FEATHERS.
LIVE Geese and Fowl Feathers, and Feather Beds from 20 to 45 Dollars, kept constantly for sale. Likewise an assortment of Matrasses of every description, some suitable for under beds; all which will be sold on reasonable terms.—Also, 6 bales Upland Cotton, of a good quality, and a general assortment of Groceries and Crockery Ware, as usual, by
ABRAHAM BARKER.
Newport, Sept. 27.

WINTER ESTABLISHMENT
For the Commercial Line of Mail Stage between Newport & Boston.
LEAVES Newport every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 4 o'clock A. M. and arrives in Boston at 6 P. M. same day. Leaves Boston every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock A. M. and arrives in Newport at 6 P. M. same day.
For the further accommodation of the Ladies and Gentlemen who may travel from Newport to Boston, or from Boston to Newport, the Proprietors of the Commercial Line have established an Accommodation Stage [to] leave Newport every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 o'clock A. M. and arrives in Boston at 8 o'clock P. M. same day. Leaves Boston every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock A. M. and arrives in Newport at 8 o'clock P. M. same day.
ISAAC TRASK *Boston* ELIJAH DRAKE *Sharon* [illegible] SMITH [illegible] GEORGE ATWOOD *Taunton* [illegible] GREEN *Troy* WILLIAM DEAN *[illegible]* Proprietors.
☞ The Books are kept in Newport at Weeks' Boarding House [illegible] Bannister's Wharf—and at Mr. Walton's Inn, Broomfield's Lane Boston.
Newport, Nov. 14.

Bowen, Ennis, & Co.

Offer for Sale on Stevens's Wharf, now landing from Sloop Hannah & Sally, from Philadelphia.
SEVEN Thousand feet cherry tree Boards.—Also, landing from sch'r Franklin, from Georgetown, 200 barrels Tar, 34 do. Pitch, 38 tierces Rice, 15 bales Cotton, 52 Hides, and 30 bushels Rye.—They have also in Store, Bar Iron, spike and nail rods, Duck, Cordage, Jamaica Rum, Coffee, Hyson, Souchong and Bohea Teas, Nails of various sizes, and a general assortment of Ship Chandlery as usual, all of which will be disposed of on accommodating terms.
April 19, 1811

J. Gould & Son,

TAILORS.
No. 176, Thames-Street.
HAVE for sale, for cash, extra superfine west of England Broadcloths and Cassimeres, viz.—Black, Navy blue, French blue, fashionable grass green, olive green, steel mixt, dark mixt and drab Broadcloths; superfine pelisse cloth, black, blue, drab, steel mixt, green mixt, double and single mill'd Cassimeres; Imperial cords and mill'd stocking webs; fancy vestings; superfine double mill'd flannels; common do; extra cotton velvets; best treble gilt buttons, and an assortment of trimmings.
They earnestly request those who are indebted to them by Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same; and inform those that have them of more than six months standing, that they will shortly be placed out of their hands for collection. Those that have demands against them, will please present them for settlement. To those that have been punctual, they present their unfeigned thanks, and solicit a continuance of their favors.
Newport, Oct. 5.

FOR SALE,
ONE Hundred and Seventy Tons of Swedish IRON, in flat and square bars, of various sizes, by
CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN
Newport, June 7.

RHODES & CAHOONE,
Have for Sale,
2,200 bushels CADIZ SALT.
Newport, August 24.

William S. Nichols,

No. 89, Thames-Street.
HAS just received a new stock of Plated, Britannia, and Japanned WARE.—*Also*, A general assortment of modern Jewelry and Fancy Goods.
Gold Necklaces, Silver Ware, &c as usual
Newport, Oct. 19.

NOTICE.

THE Harrison Farm, containing 160 Acres, lying within one mile of Newport, is still for sale. Any person wishing to purchase, will apply to
P. O. RICHMOND.
Newport, August 14.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber being appointed by the Hon. Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Rhode Island, holden at Newport on the fourth Monday of August, 1811, Assignees of the estate of JACOB SMITH, of Newport, aforesaid Mariner, to whom the benefit of the insolvent Act passed in June, A. D. 1756, has been granted, hereby notify the creditors of said Smith to exhibit their respective demands to them, within nine months from the date, or they will be precluded. Persons indebted to said Smith are called upon to make immediate payment to
WM. HUNTER,
WM. LITTLEFIELD, } *Assignees.*
Newport, August 1811

WE the Subscribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport appointed Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust the claims of the creditors to the estate of John Wilbour late of Newport aforesaid, Cordwainer deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that we will attend for that purpose, [for] our respective meetings in six months, being the time allowed the creditors to bring in and prove their claims.
JOSEPH BRIGGS
JOHN CAHOONE } *Com'rs*
And all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
SARAH WILBOUR, *Adm'x*
Newport, Nov 4, 1811.

Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Nov. 18.

A PETITION from the shot manufacturers for encouragement [by additional duties or non-importation] was committed.

Another petition for leave to import from the British Islands, in payment of debts, was presented.

The resolution directing an inquiry into the expediency of encouraging the manufactures of hemp, flax, and cotton, was further postponed.

Mr. Widgery was opposed to additional duties on manufactures of hemp and flax, as it would bear hard upon the seaports, where they were mostly consumed.

Mr. Randolph's resolution for an inquiry into the expenditure of the people's money, was consented to.

TUESDAY, Nov. 19.

Mr. Burwell presented a petition from sundry persons, praying to be allowed further time to register the claims to lands in the state of Georgia. Commited.

Mr. Seaver presented a petition from Nathaniel Ruggles, of Roxbury, Mass. praying permission to import certain British goods. Mr. Pitkin presented a similar petition from sundry merchants of Hartford, Conn. Commited.

The house took up the resolution yesterday offered by Mr. Dawson (for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the expediency of making provision by law for the relief of the infirm, disabled and superannuated officers and soldiers of the late and present army of the United States.) The resolution was agreed to without debate, and referred to a committee of seven members.

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill providing for the government of the Louisiana Territory.

Mr. Fisk objected to that part of the bill which requires a freehold qualification in the voters for the legislature, and moved to strike it out. Mr. Randolph opposed it.

Mr. Randolph hoped it would not be stricken out. He thought every man who had a share in legislation ought to possess a freehold. He was an unbeliever in the existence of that sort of patriotism which could feel equally for the [illegible] of the Chinese, as for the [illegible] country; such professions hollow. God help the [illegible] affairs should ever be [illegible] by foreigners. He [illegible] feature in the constitution [illegible] state, which required a freehold qualification, were expunged, it would shake his attachment for her to the very foundation.—Mr. R. entered at length into the discussion of this subject. He said, the opponents of the right of voting by freehold must attach very little importance to that right, or they would use every exertion to acquire it: but while they declaimed against this principle, they would employ their last shilling in shaving.—Again, it was said, that men were required to bear arms who were not allowed to vote; but, minors were likewise required to bear arms, and not even entrusted with the management of their own property. Even the wildest enthusiast for this doctrine of universal equality, would deprive a great portion of the human race of the right of suffrage; because they would not permit females nor minors to exercise it, which two classes composed more than half of the human family; even they required some qualification, such as residence, paying taxes, &c. He did not pretend that there were not meritorious men who possessed no property; but he considered the possession of a few acres of land as the best qualification which could be established in a country where land abounded and where indeed there was little else; although such a regulation might not be politic.—As to the Aristocracy of the [illegible] Mr. R thought it much better to suffer that inconvenience (if it was one) than to allow every vagabond to vote, who might be bought by any man of wealth. He could never consent to permit any man to lay a land tax, who did not possess an inch of land himself.—He said there was a great deal of talk about the negroes of the southern states sending representatives to Congress; but as long as Rhode-Island sent two Senators to Congress, and had four electors of President and Vice-President, he hoped to hear no complaints on that subject, they held their stations precisely by the same tenure with the members on this floor, viz the system of compromise on which the constitution was bottomed.—He concluded by making some remarks on the comparative benefits of voting by ballot and viva voce, the latter of which he considered by far the most independent, in proof of which he stated an occurrence which had taken place in Virginia during the contest between Messrs. Adams and Jefferson.

Mr. Rhea also opposed striking out that part of the bill.

Mr. Poindexter offered an amendment which would supercede the motion for striking out. He expressed himself in favor of restricting the right of suffrage. He said he should not attempt to answer the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Randolph) who he believed, had touched upon every imaginable subject, except the Embargo and Non-Intercourse.

Mr. Wright was in favor of extending the right of suffrage to every freeman, without possessing a freehold.—The constitution of the United States did not require any property qualification in the President; nor did it require any in a sentinel, on whose fidelity the safety of a whole army might depend. He would enquire of the gentleman from Virginia, who paid the blood tax which accomplished the revolution?—He said they had tried the property qualification in Maryland, and he believed there was as much corruption then, as there had been since it was abolished, and he believed it might be so elsewhere. When a man, he observed, was required to possess a horse worth 30 pounds to entitle him to a vote, if the horse died in the mean time, it was difficult to decide whether the right rested with the man or the horse.

Mr. Randolph contended that this was not a contest between the rich and the poor, as it had been represented; on the contrary, it was a question between the landed interest and the transient passenger; for the richest man in Virginia (in money, stock, &c.) would not be allowed to vote, unless he was a freeholder.—There had, he said, a fervor prevailed in that state for a short time, for altering the constitution (by means of a convention) so as to extend the right of suffrage: but it had subsided on reflection; for it was found that the convention would be nothing more than the old house of delegates with a nick name. As to the argument of the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. Wright) that a man possessing 25,000 acres, might parcel them out into different freeholds, in order to enable a number of men to vote, Mr. Randolph observed, that if the gentleman's *principle* would not prevent him from doing such thing (as he believed it would) there was something else which would at least prevent *him* (Mr. R.) from doing it, and that was his *interest*; for he should be afraid that the persons to whom the property was so conveyed, might feel inclined to *remain* freeholders. He concluded by moving that the committee rise.

Mr. Smilie expressed his regret that the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Randolph) should have taken the present occasion to give a side blow to foreigners. He saw no propriety in connecting Tom Paine and the Devil, as the gentleman had done. He contended that the writings of Paine had been of incalculable benefit to this country. With regard to a freehold being the only proper qualification, he inquired whether the gentleman meant to insist that the state of Virginia possessed more wisdom than Vermont, Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Maryland, where no such qualification was required?

Mr. Fisk also spoke in reply to Mr. Randolph, after which the latter withdrew his motion for the committee rising.

Mr. Poindexter again objected to the bill as it stands, on the ground that it did not even require citizenship, by which means many Spaniards would be entitled to vote, and that a man might vote in two counties, the one in which he resided, and the other in which his property lay, &c.

Mr. Randolph disclaimed all idea of wanton attacks on foreigners. Some of his most valuable friends were men who had emigrated to this country since the revolution. He said he had referred to the imported patriots of the present day. He was glad to find the gentleman from Pennsylvania had confined his commendations of Tom Paine to the Rights of Man, without bringing in the Age of Reason: For his own part, Mr. R. said, the ideas of Tom Paine and the Devil were so intimately associated in his mind, that he could not think of the one, without recalling the other: Nor did he believe that the Washingtons and Hancocks of this country required to be spurred to resistance by an English Stay-maker; the revolution would have gone on without him. If the gentleman from Pennsylvania was disposed to deify Tom Paine, he should not join in the worship.—Mr. R. expressed his unwillingness to encourage emigrations from the old states, especially at this important crisis. He hoped we should take care of ourselves first, and of the people on the Missouri afterwards.

Mr. Smilie denied having made any reference to Tom Paine's religious creed; that was a matter between himself and his God. He respected the man for his political writings.

As soon as Mr. S. concluded, a motion was made and agreed to, that the committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again, which was granted.

And then the house adjourned.

Wednesday, Nov. 20.

Mr Dawson, from the committee appointed on the subject, reported a bill for the apportionment of representatives among the several states, according to the third enumeration. Referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr Poindexter, presented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of West Florida, praying that the said province may be attached to the Mississippi Territory, and that the whole may be admitted as a state into the union. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Little presented a petition from the yearly meeting of Friends held in Baltimore, stating that the law of the U. States, prohibiting the transportation of slaves from one state to another, except under particular circumstances, was openly violated by unprincipled persons; and praying Congress to make some further provision to remedy the evil.—Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Milnor, after stating the inconveniencies to which certain witnesses in causes before the courts of the United States were exposed, particularly seafaring persons, proposed the following resolution, which was agreed to and referred to a committee of 3: Resolved That a committee be appointed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for the compensation of witnesses held under recognizance, or committed to give testimony in any of the courts of the United States, in criminal prosecutions depending in the said courts; and that the said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr Nelson observed, that the Agricultural Society of Georgetown having invited the members to their public exhibition, the hour for which had nearly arrived, and as there was little of importance before the house, he would move that the house now adjourn—Carried, 48 to 38 (quarter before 12 o'clock.)

Thursday, Nov. 21.

Messrs. Seybert and Ely presented petitions from sundry merchants, praying permission to import certain British goods.—Referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Finley presented a report from the committee of Elections, on the memorial of John Talliaferro (of Virginia) contesting the election of John P. Hungerford. The report concludes with a resolution for allowing reasonable time to Mr. Hungerford to collect evidence of his proper return, and for giving the committee of elections power to examine witnesses relative to the same. It was referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr. Rhea called for the consideration of his resolution, directing the committee of commerce and manufactures to enquire into the expediency of laying additional duties on all course manufactures of flax, hemp and cotton. &c.

Mr. Stanford moved that the further consideration of the resolution be posponed indefinitely, on the ground that the subject was already before the committee of commerce and manufactures.

The motion for an indefinite postponement was lost, yeas 48, nays 58.

Mr. King moved to amend the resolution, so as to direct the committee of commerce and manufactures further to inquire into the expediency of laying a duty on the importation of Salt. He said the time might again arrive when it would be impossible to obtain that article from abroad; the domestic manufacture of it ought therefore to be encouraged.

Mr Quincy was in favor of the amendment. Many persons who had entered largely into the manufacture of that article had been essentially injured, if not ruined, by the strange repeal of the duty upon it. He hoped the consideration of this subject at least would be specially referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Macon said there was nothing strange in that repeal; if there had been any thing strange in the business, it was the opposition to the repeal of this duty on the necessary of life, when the money was not wanted in the treasury. He saw no necessity for any of these duties, as a preparation for war; he had heard so much about War during former sessions, that he did not believe we should get at it now. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Quincy) had said that the people who manufactured salt live upon sand banks; but was the house to patronize them by laying a tax upon those who lived upon sand hills? The immediate effect of a duty on salt would bear hard upon people in many parts of the country who were in the habit of providing themselves with that article at this season of the year. He would sooner vote for a land or poll tax than a tax upon salt.

Mr. Johnson was in favor of the resolution. If we were on the heel of another revolutionary war as some seem to suppose, we ought to encourage domestic manufactures.

Mr. Smilie moved that the further consideration of the subject be postponed until the first Monday in February. Before deciding on it, he wished to see the report of the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. King, after expressing his astonishment at the alarm manifested by the house at a mere proposition for inquiry, withdrew his amendment relative to salt.

After some further discussion, the question of postponing the original resolution offered by Mr. Rhea, was taken by ayes and noes, and lost, ayes 59, noes 64.

Friday, Nov. 22.

On motion of Mr. Dawson, the house went into committee of the whole on the bill apportioning representatives among the several states, according to the third enumeration.

Mr Dawson said the committee who framed the bill had directed him to move to fill the first blank in the bill with the words "forty thousand," so as to allow one member for every forty thousand persons in the U. S. after the year 1813. Mr. D. said he was himself opposed to so large a ratio, as it would deprive several of the states of some of their present representation.

Mr. Ridgely also opposed so large a number, as it would leave a very large fraction unrepresented. He thought the ratio of 35,000 was high enough, which he found, by a calculation he had made, would make the house consist of 181 members. He thought that no inconvenience would result from such an increase. He therefore opposed the latter number.

Mr. Potter also opposed the number of forty thousand. He spoke of the hardship which the state which he represented (Rhode-Island) would experience, if the number proposed should be agreed to. Mr. P. thought such treatment from her sister states would illy requite the great exertions of her citizens during the Revolution, or the commercial and manufacturing enterprize of his constituents, which was at least equal to that of any state in the Union. He hoped, in order to afford time for deliberation on this subject, that the committee would rise and report progress. He made this motion, which was negatived, 67 to 39.

The motion for filling the blank with forty thousand was likewise lost, yeas 53, nays 62.

Mr. Anderson then proposed "thirty-nine thousand," and "thirty-eight thousand," both of which were lost without a division.

Mr. Dawson proposed "thirty-seven thousand." Lost, yeas 56, nays 61.

Mr. Ridgley's motion for filling the blank with "thirty-five thousand," was agreed to, yeas 69.

On motion of Mr. Dawson, the committee then rose and reported the bill as amended.

Mr. Smilie spoke against concurring with the amendment. He was in favor of fixing the ratio at thirty-seven thousand, by which no state would lose a member, and the house would be sufficiently numerous.

Mr. Fisk was in favor of the number reported. No country, he said, ever lost its liberties by being too numerously represented.

Mr. Potter moved that the further consideration of the subject be postponed until Monday. Lost.

The question was then taken (by ayes and noes) on agreeing to the ratio fixed in committee of the whole, and it was lost, ayes 48, noes 76; so that the bill remained as first reported to the house.

A motion was again made to fill the blank with "forty thousand."

This was opposed at length by Mr. Pitkin, who conjured the house to reflect, whether depriving any of the old states of their present number of Representatives, might not tend greatly to diminish their attachment to the Union.

The motion to fill the blank as last mentioned was lost, ayes 50, noes 72.

A motion was again made to fill the blank with thirty-eight thousand, and lost without a division.

The question was then taken by ayes and noes on filling the blank with thirty-seven thousand, and carried, ayes 102, noes 18. This ratio will make the house consist of 170 members.

And then (quarter past 3,) the house adjourned till Monday.

By the last Mails.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY, Nov. 23.

THE Senate have confirmed the nomination of the President, of Gabriel Duval, late Comptroller of the Treasury, and Joseph Story, of Massachusetts, as Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the room of Judge Chase, deceased, and John Quincy Adams, declined. They have rejected the appointment of a Mr. Godefroy, a Frenchman, as Consul of the United States for Buenos Ayres, in South America, which was made by the President during the recess of the Senate.

Richard Rush, Esq. of the city of Philadelphia, has been appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States, vice Gabriel Duval, Esq. who has accepted the judicial appointment lately conferred on him.

Count Pahlen, late minister to the U. S. from Russia, we understand, presented his letters of recal to the President on Thursday last; and on the next day, M. Andre de Daschkoff presented to the President his letters of credence as Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor of Russia to the United States of America. M. Ellisen is his Secretary; and his successor as Consul General, we learn, is M. Kozloff. It gives us pleasure to state, as well on account of the political importance of the Russian Empire, as of the character of its ruler, that every thing which has come to our knowledge from that quarter, indicates the continuance of the friendly dispositions of the Emperor of the Russias towards the United States.

It is understood that Count Pahlen will shortly leave this country for the Brazils, in quality of Minister from his Sovereign to the self-exiled Dynasty of Portugal.—Go when or where they may, Count Pahlen and his suite will carry with them the regrets of all who had the pleasure of their acquaintance. We believe no foreigners ever visited this country in an official capacity whose conduct more generally conciliated the esteem of those with whom they mixed.

Nat. Intel.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 26.

French Outrage in one of our Cities.

Arrived, the brig Savannah Packet, Jocelin, 7 days from Savannah. The French privateer La Vengeance, and the other, name unknown, were still at Savannah. On the night of the 14th inst. about 60 men belonging to these privateers, collected in the city, armed with knives, and attacked about 20 American seamen; and *stabb'd the mate* of the brig Hetty of Philadelphia *to the heart, who immediately expired.* They also wounded several other American seamen. While the Savannah Packet was at anchor at Tybee on the 15th inst a sch'r called the Malaparte, belonging to a Frenchman in Savannah, from Charleston, with 40 or 50 men, *shipped in Charleston for these privateers!* ran aground at Cockspur; but by landing the men on the marsh, lightened her so much, that she got off without much damage, it blowing a gale at N. E. The British brig Fire Fly, and a sch'r mounting 12 long nines, are cruising off Tybee to receive the above privateers; and it is to be hoped they will give a good account of them.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, NOV. 29.

Latest from England.

By the ship Annisquam, which arrived yesterday from Belfast, London dates of Oct. 2, were received.

There was no apparent change in the King's illness.

A serious dispute is reported to exist between the Marquis Wellesley and Mr. Percival.

Official intelligence was understood to be in possession of the government, that Bonaparte had collected 30,000 men at Cherbourg, for an expedition against the islands of Jersey, Guernsey and Alderney. Measures had been ordered with a view to frustrate his plan. Those islands are near the French coast, but held by England.

The expectation of an attempt at invasion is reviving in England by the preparations at Brest, Boulogne and the Scheldt.

A French Army is reported to be collecting at Kiel to take possession of Denmark.

The French Ambassador Alquier, is said to be recalled from Sweden.

Complaints are made of privateers fitted out in ports of the United States.

The French frigate Clorinde (of which we have heard too often) has arrived at Brest from India and a cruise.

The Clorinde had a very narrow escape from the British ship Tonnant which fired three broadsides into her and would have run her down, but for carrying away her fore top gallant mast.

Mr. Stuart, Capt Cockburn and Mr. Morier (now at Washington,) are appointed Commissioners to mediate between Spain and her colonies. Mr. Hoppner, Secretary.

The Montevidean squadron bombarded Buenos Ayres July 13. At the same time the revolutionists were throwing shells into Monte Video.

The Am. Consul at Malaga has advertised that the vessls of his country could be admitted there as at French ports.

The account from Savannah of the infamous conduct of the crew of the French privateer La Vengeance, serves to establish the relation of Mr. Miller of New-York, of his being seized in that city by a part of the crew of the same vessel, and detained on board three or four months. So much for our hospitality to French privateers.

Newport,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 181[illegible]

THE PRESIDENT & LITTLE BELT.

The National Intelligencer, having given all the material Evidence in the affair, concludes with Commodore Rodgers' Address to the Court of Enquiry, and the Judgment of said Court,—both of which follow:

COMMODORE RODGERS TO THE COURT.

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Court,

I AVAIL myself of the present moment, to express my thanks for the patient investigation of the merits of the transaction, which caused its convocation; and I feel perfectly convinced that the evidence adduced is amply sufficient to ensure that my conduct in this affair will meet the approbation of every unprejudiced mind, as well for the general tenor as for the lenity shewn to an assumed enemy, whom I had it in my power to destroy by a single broadside more, and that too without any risk of injuring the ship under my command.

Many of the interrogatories [illegible]

myself to the witnesses, may have appeared to the court superfluous, I fear; but when it considers the odious features of the statement which has been exhibited in the news-papers, said to be capt. Bingham's official statement to Ad. Sawyer, (dated his Majesty's sloop Little-Belt, May 21, 1811, lat. 35, 53, long. 71, 49, W. Cape Charles bearing *west, distant about 48 miles,)* I am sure it cannot complain of the time I have taken up in proving, (while I had it in my power,) that unblushing representation to be palpably and wilfully false.

I should not now longer trespass on the time and patience of the court, was it not probable that the present proceedings may be published to the world, and a consequent desire that even my motive for chasing the Little-Belt should be known—and this I am the more desirous of, as great pains have been taken by a few individuals, who call themselves Americans, to impose a belief that I chased with a hostile intention, not however because I entertain a hope of producing any change in sentiments of men like themselves, (and for the honor of my country, I hope there are but few such) who are disposed to represent all the acts of their government, as well as of its agents, in an odious light; but to undeceive not only my own countrymen, but even every liberal Englishman, who may have been deceived by their sophistry.

That I did chase the Little-Belt, I acknowledge; but that I did so, with the intention of offering menace or insult to the British flag, I declare, in the presence of my God, is without any foundation whatever:—Neither would the orders, under which I was acting, authorise such a course, any more than they would have justified my submitting to an insult from a British, or any other ship of war.

Without further observations or comment than is necessarily connected with the subject, the following are therefore my reasons, for having chased that ship:—On the 10th of May, being then at anchor off Annapolis, I got under weigh to proceed to my station at New-York, in consequence of an order from the honorable the Secretary of the Navy to that effect; in which he acquainted me of his having issued this order, owing to his being informed that the trade of New-York had become interrupted, by British and French cruisers.—At this time I discovered, by the news-papers, that a British frigate, supposed to be the Guerrier, had, in the vicinity of Sandy-Hook, and during my absence from the station, impressed out of the American brig Spitfire, bound coastwise, a young man by the name of Diggio, an American, and apprentice to the master of the brig—on the 16th of May, at a little past meridian, being at the time in seventeen fathoms water, about fourteen or fifteen leagues to the northward and eastward of Cape-Henry, and about six leagues from the land to the southward of Chingoteak, a sail was discovered to the eastward, standing towards us, under a press of canvas, which I soon made out, by the shape of her upper sails, as they became distinguishable from our deck, to be a man of war.—Not having heard of any other ship of war, than the before-mentioned frigate, being on our coast, I concluded, (and more particularly from the direction in which she was discovered) that it was her: and accordingly determined to speak her, as well because I considered it my duty to know the names and characters, if possible, of all foreign cruisers hovering on our coast, as from an impression, if it turned out to be the vessel I had conceived, that her commander, from having learnt through the medium of the news-papers the sensation which the before-mentioned outrage had produced throughout the United States, might be induced, if he was not totally regardless of American claims to justice, to mention that he had the young man in question on board, and would deliver him up to me, and, perhaps, at the same time, assign some cause, for such a gross violation of the sovereign rights of the American Nation.—At any rate, whether he was disposed or not, if I could learn from him, that the man was on board, I should have it in my power to represent the same to my government; and, thereby be the means of more readily effecting his emancipation from vassalage, and the cruel necessity of fighting the battles of the very country, whose officer had thus unlawfully enslaved him: and in doing this, I considered I was doing no more than a duty imposed on me by my situation, consequently I felt regardless if, in accomplishing it, a further attempt should be made to insult my country, by offering violence to the flag flying over my head—as I was then, am now, and ever shall be, prepared to repel any such insult or injury to the very uttermost of the force under my command; and that too without regard to the consequences resulting therefrom.

These, gentlemen, were my motives for having chased the ship which I supposed to be the frigate that impressed Diggio, but which proved to be H. B. M. ship Little-Belt. But even if I had no such reason to justify my chasing, I maintain that the usage of nations, the treaty concluded in 17[illegible] between the U. States and G. Britain, as well as the British precedents almost without number, gave me that right. That be admitted that our country possesses any comparative or reciprocal rights whatever.

Although I admit I did chase the Little-Belt, I nevertheless deny that her commander wished to prevent my coming up with him, otherwise he undoubtedly would not have kept away, and set his studding-sails, when he was several miles to windward of me; added to this his conduct was unfriendly, to say the least, as he declined shewing his colors until after it was too dark to distinguish what they were; although he must have perceived, as well as from the courses I steered, as from my colors (of which he undoubtedly saw the pendant) that I wished to speak him. Indeed the several circumstances make it apparent to me, that he was ignorant of our force, and wished to procrastinate our meeting only until after it should be dark.

JOHN RODGERS.

Judgment of the Court.

The Court of Enquiry, authorised and required by precept issued by the Honorable the Secretary of the Navy of the U. States, bearing date the 24th of July, 1811, have, in conformity with the same, minutely examined into every circumstance stated in the letter of John Rodgers, Esq. bearing date, off Sandy-Hook, May the 23d, 1811, and addressed to the Hon. the Secretary of the Navy of the U. States, relative to the affair between the U. States frigate the President, and H B M. ship Lille or Little-Belt; and having taken all the testimony that could in any manner or degree elucidate facts, do, in obedience to the aforesaid precept, state all the facts that have been disclosed.

1st.—It has been proved, to the satisfaction of the court, that Commodore Rodgers, on perceiving H. B. M. ship the Little-Belt to be a ship of war, made every exertion to come up with her before dark.

2d.—That the flag of the U. States was displayed on board the U. States frigate the President, as soon as H.B.M. ship the Little-Belt was discovered to be a ship of war. and was kept flying until noon of the following day.

3d.—That Capt. Bingham acknowledged that the broad pendant of the U S. frigate the President had been distinguished, during the chase, from H.B.M. ship the Little-Belt.

4th.—That no colors were perceived flying on board H.B.M. ship the Little-Belt, until she hove-to; and that it was too dark, to distinguish to what nation they belonged.

5th.—That Com. Rodgers hailed H. B. M. ship the Little-Belt first.

6th.—That Com. Rodgers' hail, was not satisfactorily answered.

7th—That H. B. M ship, the Little-Belt, fired the first gun.

8th.—That the first gun, fired by H. B. M. ship the Little-Belt, was without any previous provocation, or justifiable cause.

9th.—That the shot fired from H. B M. ship the Little-Belt, was returned from the U. S. frigate the President, by a single gun.

10th.—That the general fire was commenced by H.B.M ship the Little-Belt.

11th.—That after the firing had continued for four or five minutes, H.B.M. ship the Little-Belt ceased firing.

12th.—That after H.B M. the Little-Belt had ceased firing, and the fire of the U. S. frigate the President had, in consequence thereof, ceased; that the former ship, in about three minutes, recommenced her fire upon the latter.

13th.—That the second fire continued about five minutes, when H.B.M. ship Little-Belt was totally silenced.

14th.—That in both instances, when the fire of H. B. M. ship was silenced, Com. Rodgers exerted himself, to prevent further injury being done to her.

15th.—That the U. S. frigate the President was lying to, with lights hoisted, during the night after the affair with H.B.M ship Little-Belt.

16th.—That Com. Rodgers proffered aid to the commander of H.B.M. ship Little-Belt, the morning after the rencountre.

17th.—That, in consequence of the fire from H. B. M. ship the Little-Belt, one boy was wounded on board the U. S. frigate President, one shot struck her main-mast, another struck her fore-mast and some of her rigging was cut.

18.—That the letter of Com. Rodgers bearing date off Sandy-Hook, on the 23d of May last, and addressed to the Hon. the Sec. of the navy of the U. S. is a correct and true statement of the occurrences, which took place between the U. S. frigate the President, and H. B. M. ship the Little Belt.

[The court adjourned, and met the next day at Mechanic Hall.]

Friday, 13th Sept. 1811.

The court met pursuant to adjournment—Present Com. Stephen Decatur, president: Capts. Charles Stuart, and Isaac Chauncey, members.—The proceedings of the court of yesterday were read and approved. The court thereupon adjourned without day.

(Signed)

STEPHEN DECATUR, *President.*

WM. PAULDING, jr *Judge Advocate.*

From Washington, Nov. 22

"The Senate hesitate as to the President's appointment of Mr. Monroe as Secretary of State. It is certain, that Mr. Monroe's nomination has not yet passed the Senate. Mr. Giles and others procured it to be referred to a committee.—Various objections were taken in order to induce this investigation. Some of such a nature as we do not at present chuse to repeat. It is said, that Mr. Giles went upon a more enlarged and popular ground. He contended, that continuing to place Virginians, exclusively, in all the highest and most honorable offices, would give dissatisfaction to the other states, and particularly to the great states of Massachusetts, New-York and Pennsylvania. This he maintained would necessarily put to hazard the cohesion of the democratic party; and that, therefore, it was the duty of those who had at heart the welfare of the party, to act with more liberality and attention to the equal claims of others. Mr. Monroe's appointment most probably will pass the Senate, notwithstanding all the powerful personal and political objections made against him; but the appointment will have no tendency to strengthen the court party.

"In the course of debate yesterday, in the House of Representatives, Mr. Macon remarked, that there had been so much talk about War in former days, to no effect, that he believed there was no danger of one at present.

"From the debate of this day on the subject of encouraging domestic manufactures, by heavy duties on those imported, it appears pretty evident, that nothing will be done: for the consequences cannot but be seen by all. Our domestic manufactures must *rise by their own merit.* Those articles which we can manufacture so as to sell them as low as imported, ordinary duties included, will naturally flourish; but if heavy duties are laid, they will certainly be smuggled into the country, so as to be sold cheaper than the domestic. There may be some articles the manufacture of which it would be well to encourage thus, but it will be difficult to distinguish them."

Under the Congressional head in this day's Mercury, it will be seen that on the 22d inst. the House of Representatives was engaged in apportioning representatives according to the Census which follows; and that a bill fixing the ratio at 37,000 was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and will no doubt pass.

The following is the number of members of the present Congress, and number to be chosen agreeably to the new census:

	Present Congress.	*Next Congress.*
New-Hampshire,	5	5
Massachusetts,	17	18
Rhode-Island,	2	2
Connecticut,	7	7
Vermont,	4	5
New-York,	17	25
New-Jersey,	6	6
Pennsylvania,	18	21
Delaware,	1	1
Maryland,	9	9
Virginia,	22	22
Kentucky,	6	10
North-Carolina,	12	13
Tennessee,	3	6
South-Carolina,	8	9
Georgia,	4	5
Ohio,	1	6
Total,	142	170

The following is the

Official Census of the U. S. for 1810.

	Whites.	*Slaves.*	*Total.*
D. of Maine,	228,705	none	700,745
Massachusetts,	472,040	none	
N. Hampshire,	214,460	none	214,460
Vermont,	217,895	none	217,895
Rhode-Island,	76,823	108	76,931
Connecticut,	261,632	310	261,942
New-York,	944,032	15,017	959,049
New-Jersey,	254,711	10,831	254,562
Pennsylvania,	809,296	795	810,091
Delaware,	68,497	4177	72,674
Maryland,	269,044	111,502	380,546
Virginia,	582,104	392,518	974,622
Ohio,	230,760	none	230,760
Kentucky,	325,950	80,561	406,511
N. Carolina,	386,677	168,824	555,500
E. Tennesse,	101,367	9,376	261,727
W. Tennesse,	160,360	35,159	
S. Carolina,	218,750	196,365	415,115
Georgia,	110,215	105,218	215,133
T. of Orleans,	41,296	34,660	76,556
Missisippi,	23,264	17,088	40,352
Louisiana,	17,834	3,011	20,844
Indiana,	24,283	237	24,520
Illinois,	12,114	168	12,212
Michigan,	4,738	24	4,762
Dis. Columbia,	18,628	5,395	23,023
Total Slaves,		1,191,364	
Grand Total,			7,239,903

A person of the name of John Aikins has deposed before the recorder of New-York, that he was impressed on board the Little Belt, together with other Americans, who were all present at the engagement with the frigate President, were forced to fight against their countrymen, and that one of the Americans so impressed was killed on board the Little Belt by a cannon shot from the President.

The falsehood of the above deposition was soon detected. Mr. Philip Stagg, Mate of the brig Traveller of New-York has deposed, that the aforesaid John Aikins was a seaman on board the Traveller, which vessel was captured by the Little Belt, after the engagement, on her passage to England, and carried into Portsmouth; and that the said Aikins returned with him to New-York, in the ship Criterion, which arrived on the 6th inst.

The Boston Centinel remarks, that "so complete is the contradiction of Aikin's story, that the New-York sticklers for democratic falsehood are induced to confess that "it is now evident that Aikins was not on board the Little-Belt during the action, and that he has told as *pretty* a LIE as has been invented during this "Season of Lies," the Charter election."

Died,

At Danville, (Kentucky) on the 23d of October, after an illness of 5 days, Miss *RACHEL NICHOLS*, daughter of Walter Nichols, Esq. of this town, in the 21st year of her age.

At Portsmouth, (on this Island) on Sunday last, Mr. *PRESERVED FISH*, in the 99th year of his age—Mrs. *HANNAH DENNIS*, relict of the late Mr. Robert Dennis, in the 82d year of her age.

At South-Kingstown on the 21st inst. Rev. *BENJAMIN WAITE*, M. D. in the 85th year of his age.

On Thursday morning last, Mr. *EDMUND TOWNSEND*, in the 76th year of his age.—His death is sincerely lamented by all who knew him.—To his family his loss is irreparable, as he was an affectionate husband and tender parent, and those who knew him best deplore the loss of a truly honest man.—For nearly 39 years he was Town Treasurer of this town: the duties of which office were always fulfilled with honor to himself, and to the advantage of the town.—His funeral will be tomorrow afternoon, immediately after divine service, from his late residence, No. 26 Bridge-Street, which his relations and friends are requested to attend, without further invitation.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,

Nov. 29, 1811.

ENTERED.

Brig Fame, Burroughs, Archangel: sch'r Mary, Jackson, New-York: sloop Polly, Easton, Baltimore: do. Sea-horse, Castino, Boston: do. Hermit, Merrihew, Alexandria; do. Rose-in-bloom, Cole, New-York,

CLEARED.

Schooner Louisa & Ann, Read, New-York: do. Mars, Atwood, Philadelphia: sloop Huntress, Davis, New-York.

The U. S. Frigate PRESIDENT, Commodore RODGERS, and U S Brig ARGUS, Lieut. CRANE, arrived in this harbour on Saturday evening last. We learn, that the Frigates CONSTITUTION and ESSEX are shortly expected here. It is understood these ships will remain in this harbour during the winter.

Arrived on Thursday last, brig Fame, Burroughs, of this port, 78 days from Archangel.—Left there, Sept. 10th, Ship Robinson Potter, Potter, of this port, for Leith in 8 days.—Spoke off Archangel bar, going in, brig Factor, of Salem, 39 days from Gottenburg.—Nov. 15th, in lat. 43, 30, long. 63, 30, spoke barque Leopard, Barker, 135 days from St. Petersburgh for Boston, under jury-masts, having been dismasted in a gale on the 8th of October.

The sloop Sally, Coggeshall, of this port, sailed from Oporto Oct. 14th, for St. Ubes.

The ship Trial, Taylor, of this port, was at Oporto Oct. 14th.

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AGREEABLY to Charter, a Stockholders Meeting of the *MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY*, for the choice of Nine Directors, will be holden at TOWNSEND'S Coffee-House, on MONDAY next, Dec. 1st, 1811, at 6 o'clock P. M.

Newport, Nov. 29.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of MUMFORD & TILLINGHAST, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to them by Note or book Account, are hereby requested to settle the same immediately with THOMAS H MUMFORD, who is authorised to adjust all business relating to said Firm.

THOMAS H. MUMFORD,
ELIZABETH TILLINGHAST.

Newport, Nov. 29, 1811.

THE DRY GOODS business will be continued by the Subscriber, at No. 119 Thames-street, who respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

THOMAS H. MUMFORD.

Newport, Nov. 29.

Notice.

THE Co-Partnership of VAUGHN & ALLEY having expired, the subscriber intends to reside in this city, and will devote his time to the *Commission Business* in general.

DANIEL VAUGHN.

Charleston, (S. C.) Nov 6.

20,000 DOLLARS.

AND NO DEDUCTION!

A FEW *Warranted Undrawn* Tickets in Harvard College Lottery, may be obtained by making immediate application at the Office of

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,
(No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf,)

☞ *A list of the drawings of Harvard College is received every evening, (Sundays excepted) by R. & B. and may be examined at their Office, gratis.*

Newport, Nov. 30.

Almanacks.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

HAVE received Bickerstaff's Rhode-Island, Farmer's, Clergyman's and Clergyman's minor Almanacks, for 1812, which they will sell by the groce, dozen or single, as low as can be purchased of the publishers.

Newport, November 30.

James Hammond,

Has for sale, at No. 104, Thames-street.

SUPERFINE London brown, grey mixed, bottle green, navy blue and black Broadcloths; double and single milled drab, fawn, grey mixed, and black cassimeres; fine worsted cords and sattinetts; elegant white vesting; black silk, swandown and toilenet do.; black yellow, green, white and spotted flannels; ladies, gentlemen's and youths worsted hose, of nearly all kinds some of which are very fine; nice jaconet, mull and cambric muslins, with other articles in the European and India dry goods line, that are usually to be found in a dry goods store.

A L S O,

AMERICAN COTTON GOODS,

Consisting of yarn, warp, filling, threads, bedticks, stripes, ginghams, diapers, chex, &c. &c. each of their several kinds of the first quality, and as low as at the factory.

Newport, Nov. 29.

NEW AND CHEAP GROCERIES.

ABRAHAM SHERMAN,

Offers for sale at his store, No. 155, Cheap-side, Thames-street.

HYSON, hyson-skin, souchong and byhea Teas; cassia, coffee, chocolate, &c. &c.—Likewise, a complete assortment of Ladies morocco walking shoes and pumps.

English, India and American Goods as usual, all warranted of the first quality, and will be sold cheaper than can be purchased in this state.

He likewise has just received a quantity of Cotton Yarn, in addition to his former stock, making a complete assortment, which he will sell cheaper than can be purchased in this town or state.—His country customers and others that wish to purchase, will do well to call,

N. B. All those who have Accounts standing over six months, will please to call and settle them, as delays are dangerous.

Newport, 11th mo. 28th.

NOTICE.

A LIBERAL and humane public are respectfully informed, that the FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY have been accustomed to furnish the Children at their School with a Dinner, during the winter months.—That the number of Scholars at present amounts to about Thirty, and that, from the smallness of the public annual collection this year, and other causes, they shall not be able to resume this charitable and salutary, though not expensive, practice, unless they should be assisted by those who have the disposition and means to contribute to its support.—Housekeepers and others; especially dealers in meat and cultivators of land, are requested to send meat and vegetables, rice and meal, or any articles by which the object may be promoted, to Mrs. BUCKMASTER, Keeper of the School, at her house in Division-street—and those who are disposed to contribute Money, will be pleased to send it to Miss MARY DONALLY, Treasurer of said Society.

Nov. 30, 1811.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from the garrison of Fort-Wolcott, in the harbour of Newport, on the 28th inst. an enlisted soldier by the name of WILLIAM EAST, a native of Rhode-Island, born in the town of Newport, aged 30 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, hazle eyes, brown hair, light complexion, and by trade a bricklayer.—The above reward and all reasonable expences will be paid any person who may apprehend said deserter and deliver him to the Commanding Officer of either of the Forts in this harbour, or by lodging him in any jail in the United States, and giving proper information thereof.

JAMES HOUSE, *Capt.*

Fort Wolcott, Harbor of Newport, Nov. 29, 1811.

Dufief's Works.

Just Published, and for Sale, at
ROUSMANIERE & BARBER's
Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf.

(Price $ 6, in two handsome octavo volumes.)

A VERY useful and interesting American work, entitled DUFIEF's NATURE DISPLAYED, in her mode of teaching language to Man, or a new and infallible method of acquiring the SPANISH LANGUAGE in the shortest time possible.—By Don Manuel de Torres, and L. Hargous, Professors of general Grammar.

The authors of the application of the Method of Nature to the Spanish Language for the use of the Americans, and to the English Language for the use of the Spaniards, beg leave to observe, that besides the essential benefit derived by producing a facility of intercourse, through the medium of language, between two powerful neighbouring nations, this edition has been made truly classical, as the late regulations of the Royal Academy of Madrid with regard to the Orthography and Prosodial Accent have been strictly followed. To Merchants and Captains of Vessels, in particular this production will be of infinite service, as it contains a system of mercantile correspondence, comprising every circumstance or transaction necessary to be known in the trading world.

Also for sale as above,

A new, universal; and PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY, of the French and English Languages, containing above Fifty Thousand terms and names not to be found in the Dictionaies of Boyer, Perry, Nugent, Tocquot, or any other Lexicographer.—To which is added, a vast fund of other information, equally beneficial and instructive, never before published in any work of this kind. For the benefit of all who may consider a knowledge of either language an acquisition in their respective situations in life.—By N. G. DUFIEF, Author of "Nature Displayed, in her mode of teaching Language to Man, applied to the French Language."—In Three Vols.—Pice $10 in boards, and 11 50, neatly bound.

The third edition, highly improved, and much enlarged, Price $5, of NATURE DISPLAYED, in he mode of teaching Language to Man.—Adapted to the French.—By N. G. Dufief.—In 2 volumes.

[☞ By the aid of the above valuable Books, any person of moderate capacity, can make himself master of the French and Spanish Languages, in the course of a few months.]

August 10, 1811.

Samuel F. Gardner,

Offers for sale at his Grocery store, No. 105, Thames-street.

MADEIRA, Sherry, Lisbon, Port, Claret, Malaga and Currant Wines; cordials by the gallon or bottle; London Porter; Hibbert's brown stout; bottle cyder; essence of spruce; cogniac and French Brandy; old Jamaica spirits; cherry, St. Croix and West-India Rum; old American Gin; young gunpowder, gunpowder and imperial Teas, in c[illegible]s of about 3lb. each; hyson, young hyson, hyson-skin, souchong and bohea Teas; loaf, lump-powdered and brown sugars; nutmegs, mace, cloves, citron, cassia, pimento, pepper, ginger; coffee; No. 1 chocolate; sweet oil in bottles and flasks; mustard, capers and pepper sauce in bottles, cayenne by the bottle or lb.; basket salt for family use; turkey figs; zante currants; smyrna raisins in drums very nice; soft shell almonds; blue starch first quality; salt petre; New-York soap; honey by the gallon or [illegible]; sperm, mould and dipt candles; head and fine twist Tobacco, superfine flour by the barrel.

☞ Cash given for wine, c[illegible] porter, case and mustard bottles.

Newport, Nov. 14.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

OFFERS for sale at Store No. 5 on Scott's Wharf, 10 barrels G[illegible] 1[illegible] casks Philadelphia bottled Ale, of [illegible] dozen each, first quality, [illegible] boxes first quality Havanna Segars, [illegible] Porter, suitable for bottling, 1 do. Ale, ditto.

Wanted, A quantity of empty Porter Bottles, for which cash will be given.—Apply to

JAMES TOWNSEND.

Newport, August [illegible]

TO LET,

And immediate possession given,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE and Store, [illegible] situated in Thames-street, lately occupied by [illegible] & Co.

Also, To Let,

The STORE on Scott's Wharf, from N[illegible] on the North[illegible]—For further particulars and terms, apply to

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, Aug. [illegible]

Sacred Music.

EBENEZER COLMAN,

Respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Newport,

THAT he will commence an Evening School for instructing sacred Vocal Music, at the Hall occupied by Dr. COLMAN, on Monday Evening next. Application for Admittance may be made to him at the Hall, or to Messrs. *John Yeomans or Harvey Sessions.*

Mr. C. is a member of the Middlesex Musical Society, and recommended by the same as an instructor.

Newport, Nov. 1.

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on Book-Account, are earnestly requested to call and settle their debts by Note or otherwise, before the 1st day of January next, when his unsettled demands will be put in suit without reserve or further notice.

BENJAMIN WAITE [illegible]ASE.

Newport, Oct. 25.

SUBSTANTIAL PROOFS,

Of WAITE's LOTTERY OFFICES Being the most TRULY FORTUNATE.

TICKET No. 535, which was drawn a Prize of 20,000 Dollars, in the Susquehanna Canal Lottery, the 12th day of Drawing, was sent from their Office in Baltimore, and was sold by them about a fortnight before it was drawn, to a gentleman in the State of New-York. Since which, a 10,000 Dollar Prize was also sent from their Baltimore Office. They have also paid some, and continue to offer paying any of the Prizes sold by them in the above Lottery, and in the Washington Monument Lottery, now also just began drawing in Baltimore. These are the inducements why the public give a preference to the purchasing of Tickets from WAITE's OFFICES; and some of the reasons why envy is excited in their contemporaries.

G. & R. WAITE have Tickets and Shares for sale in the following Lotteries; the Union College Tickets, at No. 64 and No. 38 Maiden-Lane, and the Susquehanna Canal and Washington Monument Lotteries, at their Office in Baltimore.

SUSQUEHANNA CANAL LOTTERY.

Sixteen days drawing over.—Tickets Nine Dollars, and the following Capital Prizes are in the wheel.

1	Prize of	$ 70,000
1	ditto	5000
1	ditto	2500
1	ditto	1000
4	ditto	500
3	ditto	200

Besides a large proportion of inferior ones.

Drawing, three times a week, to be completed in 40 drawing days.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT LOTTERY.

Fourth day's drawing over.—Tickets Twelve Dollars, and the following Capital Prizes in the wheel, viz:—

1	Prize of	50,000
1	ditto	30,000
1	ditto	20,000
2	ditto	10,000
2	ditto	5000
2	ditto	2000

Drawing once a week for the present; to be completed in 70 drawing days.

UNION COLLEGE LOTTERY, *No. III.*

Commences drawing in April next, in which are the following Capital Prizes:—

1	Prize of	30,000
1	ditto	25,000
1	ditto	20,000
1	ditto	10,000
1	ditto	5000
2	ditto	2000

Present price of Tickets Seven Dollars and a half.

G. & R. WAITE will guarantee the payment of all Prizes from their Office; but purchasers must take notice that their name is printed on the back of each ticket.

Adventurers enclosing the Cash in letters, post paid, directed to either of their offices in New-York, Albany or Baltimore, will be punctually attended to.—Those who wish for their LOTTERY REGISTER which is printed weekly, may have it forwarded gratis.

New-York, October 2.

ORDERS for Tickets and Parts of Tickets from WAITE's Offices generally, and in either of the above Lotteries [illegible] particular, will meet with imme[illegible] attention at the Exchange and Lottery Office, No. 118, Thames-street.

JOSIAH C. SHAW,

Agent for G. & R. WAITE.

Newport, Oct. 11.

TO LET,

A [illegible]

[illegible] RHODES & CAHOONE.

Newport, May [illegible]

BOOK AND HAT STORE REMOVED.

George Wanton,

HAS removed his Book, Hat and Paper-Hanging Store, one door south of the stand which he lately occupied, (corner of Market-square) and has taken the store formerly occupied by Mess'rs *A. & G. Tilley*, directly opposite Mr. *Samuel W. Vinson's*, Apothecary's Shop.

Just received,

A large assortment of School-Books, of every kind in use, which will be sold by the groce, dozen or single, on the lowest terms, among which are:—Websters' and Murray's Spelling-Books; Alden's 1st, 2d, and 3d vols.; Walker's Dictionaries; Daboll's Arithmetic; Morse's Geography; American Preceptor; Columbian Orator; Murray's Grammar, Introduction, Reader and Sequel; History of New England; School Bibles; Testaments, &c.

Also received,

A few more copies of Self Control, Curse of Kehama, Vision of Don Roderick, Homer Burlesqued, &c. Every new publication will be received for sale as soon as from the press.

Fifty reams Foolscap No. 1 & 2 Writing paper; best English and American letter paper; various editions of family bibles, with elegant plates Bowditch's Navigator; Blunt's American Coast Pilot; Prayer Books, an elegant assortment, from smallest pocket size, to the largest 8vo, with plates, bound in morocco; Dr. Watts' and other collections of psalms and hymns; Blank books for records, and ruled for accounts; children's books, Philadelphia editions, with handsome plates; 1 set Dr. Rees' Cyclopedia, far as published—this scarce and valuable work can be sold 1 dollar per number lower than the present subscription; several hundred vols. second-hand books, of history, novels, plays, poems, &c. All of which will be sold for less than half the original value.

The Hat store is constantly furnished with Hats, of every description and price, wide and common brims, warranted not to crack or fade.—Just received, 3 cases gentlemen's superfine fashionable beaver Hats, of the best quality.—Also, several cases castor and plated hats; children's beaver do.; men's and boy's felt do. by dozen or single.

Several Thousand rolls Paper Hangings and borders; lately received, many new and elegant patterns; also, a variety of low-priced papers, with wide and narrow borders, all of which will be sold remarkably cheap.

Newport, Oct. 31.

NEW AND CHEAP.

Just opened at the Store of
E. W. LAWTON,
No. 175, Thames-street.

A COMPLETE Assortment of India Cottons, from 10 to 50 cents per yard, and of excellent qualities; a few elegant plain and twilled silks, sattins and sarsnets, a variety of colours; elegant plain and tambor'd 6-4 and 8-4 silk laces for veils and mantles; London twilled prints.—*Also*, A variety of new Fancy and Staple Articles, in addition to a very extensive Assortment before on hand, which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in the State.

COTTON YARN and CLOTHS, at Factory prices.

For sale, on the wharf, Cotton, Molasses, Flour and Anchors.

Newport, 16th of 8th mo. 1811.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator upon the estate of SAMUEL LAWTON, late of Newport Mariner, deceased, intestate, and having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to him, requests all persons who are indebted to the estate of said deceased to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

GOLD S. SILLIMAN, *Adm'r*

Newport, March 4.

William White,

Has for SALE, Wholesale and Retail No. 11 LONG WHARF

FOUR Hogsheads 4th proof Jamaica Rum 4th do. St Croix do. do; 2 pipes French Brandy 4 Hogsheads Molasses, 200 boxes English Herring; an assortment of hollow Ware and Nails; Lumber, Pine-Board 250 M. Pine Shingles, 100 do Cedar ditto 2 Tubs Steel; 20 barrels Pork.

Newport, Jan 10, 1811.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE,

On the most reasonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cab[illegible] Bread Alexandria and New-York Flour of the first quality, Molasses [illegible] [illegible] and brown Sa[illegible] Ginger and Pearl Ash by [illegible] Tile by the dozen and Philadelphia [illegible] by the hundred.

Hops by the pound, Ma[illegible] by the [illegible] [illegible] quantity, Wheat [illegible]

Br[illegible] [illegible], made of Pipe Clay, [illegible] able for Ovens.

Silas Dean.

Has for Sale at his Store, No. 67 Thames-street.

21,000 wt. Hemp Yarns.
150 barrels and half barrels Mess and Prime Beef.
3000 wt. best Coffee.
1 Bale superfine Broadcloths.
1 do. middling Do.
1 do. superfine and fine Cassimeres.
5 Trunks furniture and other Prints.
1 case white Threads.

With a variety of other articles, which will be sold for cash or approved credit.

Newport, March 28.

NOTICE.

THE Town, at a Meeting held the 9th inst. having resolved to erect or purchase a suitable building as an House of Industry, for the accommodation and employment of the Poor, and that such building, if erected, shall be of stone.—Therefore,

PROPOSALS

Will be received by either of the subscribing Committee, (appointed for that purpose) for contracts to furnish 400 Cords of good faced building stones, to be delivered on or before the 1st day of March next, at such place near the present Work-House as the Committee shall appoint.—*Also*, For contracts for building the walls of said House, 72 feet long, 36 broad, 24 high, upon a basement of 8 feet, 4 feet of which is to be above ground. The basement wall to be 2 feet thick. The first story 9 feet high and 18 inches thick.—The 2d story 8 feet high and 15 inches thick.—The third story 7 feet high and one foot thick. There will be 8 doors and 90 windows.

Also, for contracts to furnish, at an agreed price per 1000 feet, Timber, (white pine, free of sap,) Boards, and cedar Shingles necessary for the building.—The quantity and dimensions to be given by the Committee, at the time of concluding the contracts.

Also, for Contracts for putting on a hipped roof upon said building, making the doors, and the frames and sashes for 90 windows, 7 by 9 glass, putting up the partitions necessary for 6 rooms on the first floor, and 14 rooms on each of the two upper stories, to be divided by an entry 8 feet wide, through the centre of each upper story—and for the whole inside work necessary for said building, to be done in the plainest manner.

The Proposals may be made for the whole or any part of the above, to be delivered in within one month from this date.

Any variation made in this plan by the Committee appointed to superintend the building, will be taken into consideration at the time of concluding the contracts.

NICHOLAS TAYLOR,
DAVID BUFFUM,
JOHN SLOCUM,
NATHANIEL HAZARD,
JOHN EARL, jun.
SILAS DEAN,
HENRY BULL,
BENJAMIN HAZARD.
} COMMITTEE.

Newport, Sept. 13.

JOHN BANISTER,

No. 12, Banister's Wharf, has for Sale

8 Pipes Mason's best Gin.
8 barrels Mess Pork.

And a general assortment of Groceries as usual.

Also just received,

An assortment of Swede's Iron, of a superior quality, in flat and square bars.

Newport, Sept. 19.

TO LET,

THE Store lately occupied by Mess'rs. *Howland & Eddy*.—Apply to

JOSEPH L. BAKER.

Newport, Nov. 15.

Daniel Sheldon,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he has on hand, a quantity of excelent Cedar Clapboards, Cedar Shingles Pine Shingles, Boards, Plank, Joist, &c. &c which he will sell cheap, at his old stand, on [illegible]'s Wharf.

Newport Dec 8 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of DANIEL GOLLOWAY late of Newport, deceased having given Bonds as the law directs for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby committed to them, request all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL THURSTON,
OBADIAH WILLIAMS,
STEPHEN GOULD,
} *Executors.*

Newport 5th mo. [illegible] 1811

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of GEORGE CHAMPLIN, [illegible] deceased and having [illegible] law for the faithful [illegible] committed to him [illegible] persons who are indebted to the [illegible] to make immediate payment [illegible] demands against [illegible]

[illegible]

Newport, [illegible] 1809.

Ship-Chandlery.

THE Subscribers at their Store on Handy's Wharf, offer for sale, on good terms, Bar Rod and Hoop Iron, from ½ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch square—Stoves, Camboose and Anchors, of various sizes.—Linseed and Lamp Oil, Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch Turpentine and Rosin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours, Sheathing Paper; Spike and Nails assorted; Hooks and Thimbles, wood and brass Compasses; Quadrants; Telescopes; Books Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery necessary for the equipment of vessels.—Orders from distant customers will meet with due attention.—*Also just received*, 2500 bushels Bonavista Salt, and 6 Tons Philadelphia Bar Iron.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

ROGERS' VEGETABLE PULMONIC DETERGENT,

For Consumptive, Asthmatic and Catarrhal Complaints.

NOTHING which has been said in recommendation of this Medicine, has been in the least degree exaggerated, which many of the most enlightened and candid of the Faculty with whom the Proprietor has had an interview, and communicated many of the principal ingredients, politely acknowledge.—Its evident superiority over the usual healing Elixirs and Balsams, in diminishing arterial action, and by degrees diminishing expectoration, by increasing insensible perspiration, too evident to be denied; this with every assertion of the Proprietor upon the subject, strictly in conformity to truth, and not a Certificate of its efficacy has ever been fabricated or obtained from disreputable sources, but invariably have been proffered to the public, by Gentlemen of respectability, and friends to the family of Man.

GEORGE ROGERS.

CERTIFICATES.

I JONATHAN KINGSLEY, of Windham in the County of Windham, and State of Connecticut, do hereby certify, that my wife, Zilsah Kingsley, was afflicted in the winter of 1809, with an extreme cough, loss of appetite, &c. and though under the care of an able physician, and not experiencing any particular benefit I was induced to make trial of Dr ROGERS' *Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent*—and after using two or three cakes she experienced its beneficial effects; and in the course of a few months, recovered her usual state of health, which she had previously been so much alarmed about; and we think it is entirely owing to the valuable medicine called *Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent*.

JONATHAN KINGSLEY.

Windham, July 12, 1811.

I PHILIP SALISBURY of New-Haven State of Connecticut, do hereby of my own free will and accord, certify, that about the beginning of the year 1811, I was seized with a most violent pain in my right side, which produced a cough; this pain and cough increased until April, when I found myself weak, especially in my lungs and in my knees, that I was scarcely able to walk abroad; concluding therefore I was fast approaching the grave by a consumption, I was greatly alarmed, as also was my family; but on hearing of Dr Rogers' *Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent* for Consumptive, Asthmatic and Catarrhal complaints; I immediately made application to the apothecary, and obtained one cake which I took according to the direction, when I had taken all of it, I found myself restored to my health and strength, so far as can be expected of a man in his 51st year of age; which Medicine I fully and conscientiously believe was solely by the blessing of God, the means of the restoration of my health.

PHILIP SALISBURY

City of New-Haven, Sept 13th, 1811.

TO THE PUBLIC

The Subscriber having been greatly benefitted by the use of *Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic Detergent*, conceives it a duty he owes the Proprietor of the Medicine and the public to state the following facts.

For several years I have been much afflicted with the *Asthma* and for weeks together have not been able to lie down in my bed. [illegible] the above Medicine advertised for sale at Mr TAPPAN's Book-Store I determined to make trial of it, though I have always been much prejudiced against *Patent* Medicines in general, and confess I had very little faith in this; but to my great surprise and joy, after taking the first dose, found myself much relieved as to sleep quietly in bed, and have ever since, when in the least troubled with the Asthma, found immediate relief from its use.

I do not hesitate, with confidence, to commend the *Vegetable Detergent* to all, at least afflicted with the *Asthma*, and I have no doubt but they will receive great relief from the use of this invaluable Medicine

WILLIAM WALKER

Portsmouth, March 14, 1811.

N. B. The Medicine mentioned in the above Certificates, [illegible] be had of *James Taylor*, [illegible] *Samuel W. Vinson*, Newport; *John Casey*, East Greenwich; *Robert Cozzens*, Wickford—[illegible] *mas R. Wells*, Little-Rest; and at various other places. Price 2 Dollars per Cake.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate [illegible] town of Tiverton, Commissioners to examine and adjust the claims against the estate of PAUL COOK late of [illegible] deceased, represented insolvent [illegible] give notice, that six months from [illegible] hereof are allowed to the creditors [illegible] to bring in their respective [illegible] [illegible] of the subscribers at h[illegible] dwelling-house within the time aforesaid.

RICHARD DURFEE,
EDMUND [illegible]TES,
BOULSTON BRAYTON.
}

And all persons indebted [illegible] requested to make immediate [illegible]

[illegible] COOK,

Tiverton, Nov. 4, 1811.